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ATMOSPHERIC RADIO NOISE DATA BANGKOK, THAILAND — March-May 1966

By: RANGSIT CHINDAHPORN PRAJUAB NIMITYONGSKUL

LT. CHAIKAMOL LUMJIAK

Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

CUNTFACT DA-36-039 AMC-00040(E) ORDER NO. 5384-P*1-63-91

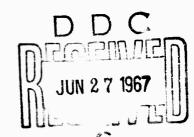
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January 1967

Geophysical Data Report

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CGNTRACT DA-36-039 McC-00040(E) ORDER NO. 5384-PM-65-71

By: RANGSIT CHINDAHPORN FRAJUAB NIMITYONGSKUL

LT. CHAIKAMOL LUMJIAK

SRI Project 4240

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I INTRODUCTION

Measurements of a mospheric radio noise are being made by the Electronics Laboratory of the Military Pesearch and Development Center (MRDC-EL), a joint Thailand-United States-organization in Bangkok. The noise-measuring equipment (Fig. 1), modeled after the U.S. National Bureau of Standards Radio Noise Recorder, Model ARN-2, is located near the village of Laem Chabang (Fig. 2), about 90 kilometers southeast of Bangkok, in order to minimize interference from man-made noise. A view of the site, showing the standard ARN-2 antenna and ground plane, is presented in Fig. 3.

The cooperation and participation of the staff members of the Thailand Ministry of Defense and the support of the United States Advanced Research Projects Agency and the U.S. Army Electronics Command, have made it possible for the data presented in this report to be accumulated.

Tables I and II, below, present information about the site and the equipment.

For convenience in applying the results in this study, a nomogram for transforming effective antenna noise figure to noise field strength as a function of frequency is presented in Fig. 4.

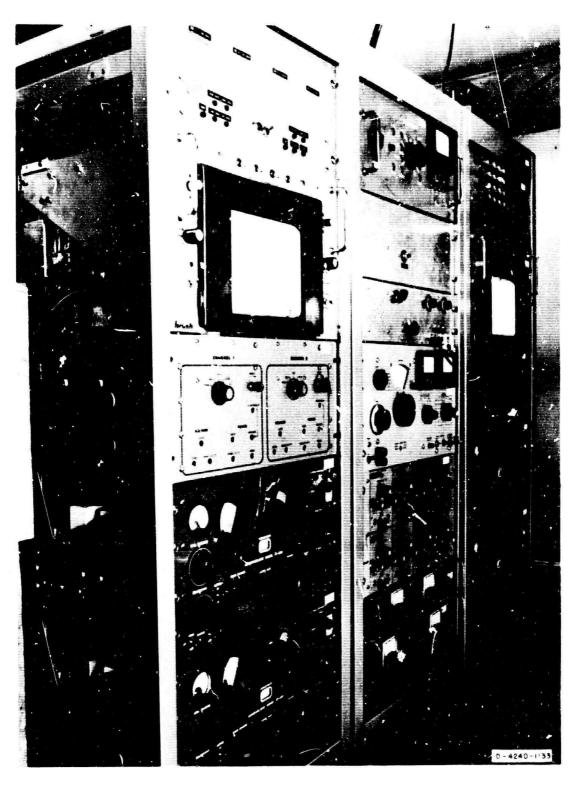
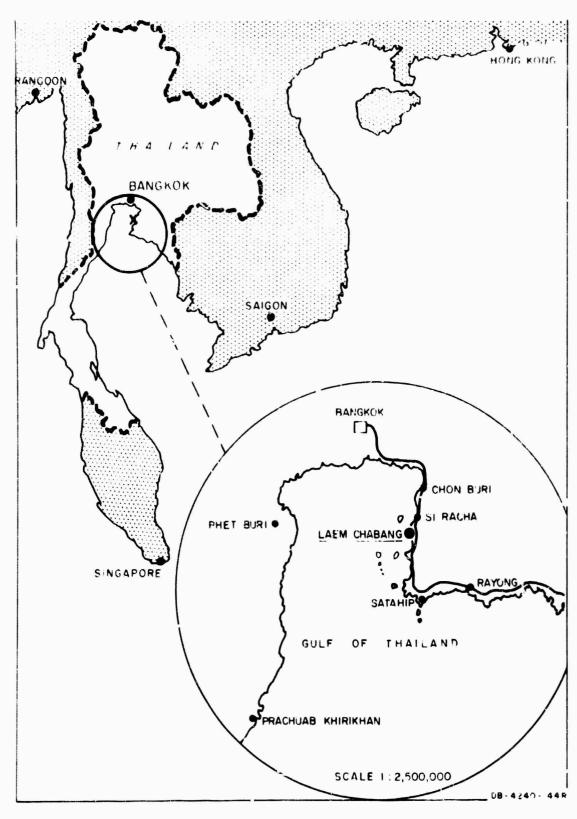


FIG. 1 ARN-3 ATMOSPHERIC RADIO NOISE MEASURING EQUIPMENT



F. G. 2. LOCATION OF THE RADIO NOISE RECORDING STATION AT LAEM CHABANG, THAILAND

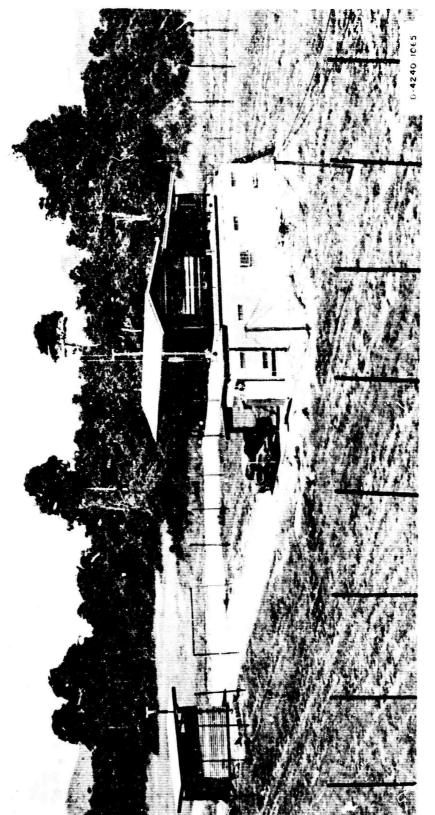


FIG. 3 RADIO NOISE RECORDING STATION

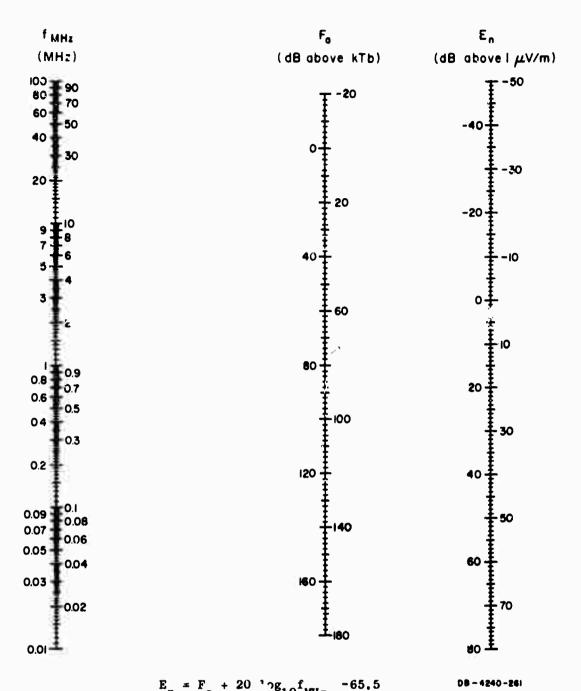
Table 1

RADIO NGISE MEASURING SITE AT LAEM CHABANG, THATLAND

GEOGRAPHI	C LOCATION	ELEVATION ANGLE OF HORIZON							
Latitude	Longitude								
13.55°N	190.90°E	less than 3 degrees in all directions; zero degrees towards the west (Gulf of Thailand)							

Table 11
ARN-3 RAI-(3 NOISE RECORDER SPECIFICATIONS

Antenna	Standard 6.6294-meter (21.75 feet) vertical antenna with ground plane consisting of ninety radial wires, each approximately 100 feet long.							
Frequencies of Measurement	6, 13, 27, 160, 530, 2,306, 5,000, and 10,000 kHz.							
Effective noise bandwidth of receiver	200 Hz							
Recording chart speed	5 cm per hour							



 $E_n = F_a + 20 \ ^{\circ}g_{10}f_{MHz} - 65.5 \qquad \qquad ^{08-4240-24}$ $F_a = \text{Effective Antenne Noise Figure = External Noise Power Available from an Equivalent Short, Lossless, Vertical Antenna in dB Above kTb. <math display="block">E_n = \text{Equivalent Vertically Polarized Ground Wave rms. Noise Field Strength in dB Above 1 <math>\mu\text{V/meter for a 1-khz Bandwidth.}$ $f_{MHz} = \text{Frequency in MHz}$ Source: ESSA Tech. Report IER 18-ITSA 18-28

FIG. 4 NOMOGRAM FOR TRANSFORMING EFFECTIVE ANTENNA NOISE FIGURE TO NOISE FIELD STRENGTH AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY

II DISCUSSION

The noise data contained in this report are compatible with the data in a series of Technical Notes published by ITSA,* (Series 18) "Quarterly Radio Noise Data." The following two parameters of the atmospheric noise are tabulated in the Appendix:

- (1) Mean power
- (2) Mean envelope voltage.

The mean power is a basic parameter and is expressed as an effective antenna noise factor, F_a . F_a is defined as the noise power available from an equivalent loss-free antenna in dB above kTb, the thermal noise power available from a passive resistance, where

- k = Boltzmann's constant (1.38 \land 10⁻²³)oules per degree Kelvin)
- b = Effective receiver noise bandwidth (Nz)
- T = Reference temperature, taken as 288°Kelvin.

The mean envelope voltage, \boldsymbol{V}_{d} , is expressed as a deviation in dB below the mean power.

Four frequencies, either in the MF and MF bands or in the VLF and LF bands, may be recorded simultaneously for 30 minutes. Switching between the two sets of four frequencies is accomplished automatically each half hour. The average power and the mean envelope voltage are recorded on an 8-channel strip-chart recorder. The tirty-minute samples are taken as representing the noise condition for the full hour.

The month-hour medians for power and voltage, F_{am} and V_{dm} , respectively, are determined from the hourly values scaled from the chart recordings for each of the corresponding frequencies. Normally, from twenty-five to thirty observations of the mean power are obtained monthly

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for each hour of the day and from ten to fifteen observations of the voltage deviations. When there are fewer than fifteen observations of the mean power or seven observations of the voltage deviations, the tabulated values in the Appendix are identified by an asterisk.

The extent of the variation of the noise power from day to day at a particular hour of the day can be determined from the upper and lower decile values of F_a . These are expressed in dB above and below the month-hour median, F_{acc} , and designated by D_a and D_I , respectively, in Table A-1.

Time-block median values of noise are tabulated on a seasonal basis and are obtained by averaging all month-hour medians for the four hours of the day within the three-month period (see Table A-2 and Fig. A-1). The time-block values conform to the seasonal time-block values used in CCIR Report No. 522.

The results of the noise measurements at MF and HF for the months March, April, and May 1966, are given in this report. No data for LF and VLF for these months are available, but it is expected that data for these frequency bands will be published in subsequent reports.

APPENDIX

RADIO NOISE VALUES

Table A-1
MONTH-HOUR VALUES OF RADIO NOISE

Long. 100.9°F

1 13

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

8 10

3.0

3.0

3.0

2.5

3.0

3.0

3.0

Lat. 13.55°N

Month March 1966

FREQUENCY (MHz) HR. (LT) 0.53 10.0 2.3 5.0 v_{de} Du D V_{dm} Du Vdm D, D, D. D, D., V_{dm} Fan 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 2.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 3.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 3.0 6 0 5.0 8.0 5 , 2.5 3.0 3.) 4.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 2.0 3.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 4.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 7.0 4.0 3.0 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 6.0 9.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 li 4.0 5.0 6.0 4.0 7.0 ? 5.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0

8 24

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

3.0

2.5

3.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

Station: LAEM-CHABANG

^{*} Fewer observations than 15 days of mean power measurements or 7 days of voltage measurements.

F = Median value of effective antenna noise in dB above kTb.

D = Patie of upper death to median in dR

D. = Ratio of median to lower decile in dB.

V. = Median deviation of avarage voltage in dB below mean power.

Table A-1 (Continued)
MONTH-HOUR VALUES OF RADIO NOISE

^{*} Fewer observations than 15 days of mean power measurements or 7 days of voltage measurements.

 $F_{am} = Med_{1an}$ value of effective antenna noise in dB above kTb.

 $D_{ij} = Ratio of upper decide to median <math>F_{am}$ in dB.

 $D_I = Ratio of median F_{am}$ to lower decile in dB.

Vdm = Median deviation of average voltage in dB below mean power.

Table A-1 (Concluded)
MONTH-HOUR VALUES OF RADIO NOISE

Station: <u>IAEM-CHABANG</u> Lat. 13.55°N Long. 100.9°F Month May 1966

							FR	EQUENC	Y (MH	;)							
HR. (LT)		0.	53			2.	3			5.	0			10.0			
	Fam	Du	Di	V _{d in}	Fam	, a	Di	V _{dm}	Fam	D _u	D_l	V _{d m}	Fan	Du	Di	V _{dm}	
00	107	16	21	5.5	77	13	16	3.0	74	9	8	3.0	*55		••	4.0	
01	106	16	20	6.0	76	13	10	3.0	73	10	8	3.0	55	8	4	3.0	
02	106	13	17	5.5	71	19	9	3.0	74	8	11	3.0	54	7	10	3.5	
03	105	8	16	6.0	70	18	5	3.0	71	10	8	3.0	49	11	5	3.0	
04	106	8	16	6.0	70	18	5	4.0	67	12	7	2.5	•45	••	••	3.5	
05	100	12	15	3.0	70	17	6	4.0	66	18	9	2.0	46	9	5	3.0	
06	96	14	15	3.0	72	11	13	3.0	71	14	7	2.5	53	5	5	3.0	
07	93	19	10	4.0	71	14	12	3.0	67	10	7	3.0	•53	•.•	•	4.5	
08	94	9	12	4.0	63	19	9	3.0	62	7	6	3.0	47	6	9	5.0	
02	92	10	9	4.5	62	16	12	3.0	52	19	8	3.0	46	7	11	4.0	
10	93	8	11	5, 0	59	17	13	3.0	53	6	7	3.0	42	8	8	5.5	
11	96	15	10	5.0	59	18	8	3.0	50	25	6	3.0	41	!2	7	6.0	
12	98	10	13	7.0	57	24	7	3. 0	54	10	8	4.0	45	13	10	6.0	
13	100	11	8	7.0	60	22	12	4.0	53	14	8	3.0	45	8	8	7.5	
14	103	9	11	8.0	57	26	6	4.0	57	15	9	5.0	•49		••	6.G	
15	104	12	19	7.0	65	18	14	4.0	60	13	8	3.5	51	10	7	6.0	
16	104	11	18	5.0	71	13	14	3.5	67	11	8	3.0	54	8	7	4.0	
17	105	12	19	4.0	75	13	11	3.0	71	9	8	2.0	56	8	6	2.0	
18	107	12	16	3.0	77	11	12	3.0	75	10	9	2.0	60	7	5	2.0	
19	110	9	21	3.5	79	15	9	2.0	77	10	10	2.0	60	5	5	2.0	
20	111	9	20	3.5	78	17	8	2.0	76	11	6	2.0	61	5	7	3.0	
21	108	10	15	4.0	78	16	9	2.0	77	9	6	2.0	58	12	7	3.0	
22	107	11	18	4.0	79	1€	10	2.0	74	11	5	2.0	58	12	8	2.0	
23	106	18	17	5. 0	76	17	8	2.0	76	8	9	2.0	*54	••	••	3.0	

^{*} Fewer abservations than 15 days of mean power measurements or 7 days of voltage measurements.

 $F_{\alpha m} = Median \ value \ of \ effective antenna noise in dB above kTb.$

 $D_{u} = Ratio of upper decile to median <math>F_{am}$ in $\dot{a}B$.

 D_{L} = Ratio of median F_{am} to lower decide in dB.

 V_{dm} = Median deviation of average voltage in dB below mean power.

Table A-2 THREE-MONTH-TIME BLOCK VALUES OF RADIO NOISE

<u>\$1</u>			Vdm	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.0
y 19(2400	P,	20	1.4	8 14 2.0	8
- N- 1		2000-2400	Du	6	12	8	12
h-Apr			11 m 14 m	105	79 12 14 2.0	77	63 12 8
Period March-April-May 1966			V _{dm} F _{em} D _u D _l	4.0 105	3.0	9 14 3.0	3.0
riod		2000	Dį	20	13	14	7
Pe		1600-2000	D.	11	=	6	12
			Fam Du Di	104	74 11 13	7.1	61
3°E			Vdm	8.0 104 11 20	19 12 7.0	6.0 71	8 4.0 48 14 9 6.0 61 12 7 3.0
100.		1600	¹ a	21	12	6	6
Long. 100.9°E	٠	1200-1600	Du	15	61	12	14
7	(LST)		F 818	001	59	55 12	48
	TIME BLOCKS (LST)		Vdm	6.5	4.0	13 10 4.5	4.0
	TIME	0800-1200	² a	91	12	10	8
		0800	a"	91	14	13	13
N. S			7. 8.0	87	56	51	#
Lat. 13.55°N	 		V _{dm} F _{am} D _u D _l V _{dm} F _{am} D _u D _l V _{dm}	17 5.0 87 16 16 7.0 100 15 21	12 4.0 56 14 12 4.0 59	3.0	9 4.0 44 13
Lat.		-0800	a a	17	13	6	6
		0400	a [*]	13	13	10	13
٤			٦. و ق	95	99	99	51
THAIL			Vdm	5.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
NG.		0400	²a	1.7	1.2	=	6
CILAB		0000-0400	ລື	8	=	=	14
LAEM			F. E.	101	, t	7.1	57
Station: LAEM CHABANG, THAILAND		FREQUENCY		0 53	2.3	5	01

 F_{em} . Median value of effective antenna noise in dB above kTb.

D = Ratio of upper decile to median in dB.

 $D_{\tilde{l}}~=$ Hatio of median to lower decile in dB.

V = Median deviation of average voltage in dB below mean power.

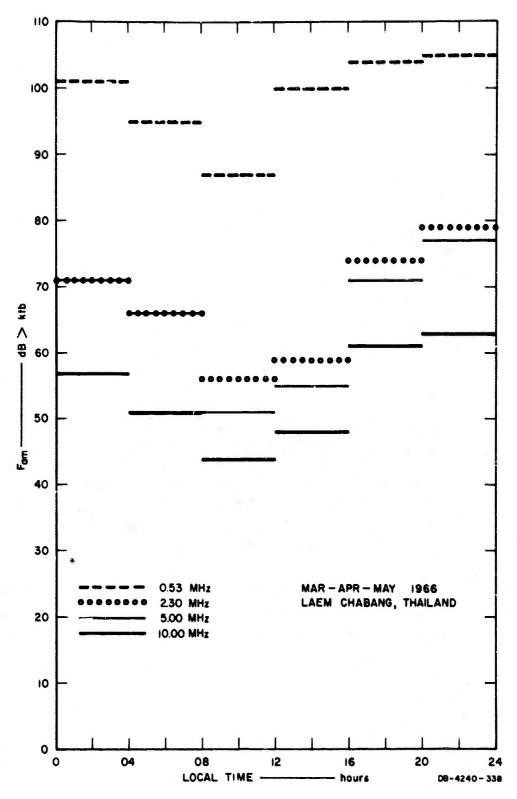


FIG. A-1 THREE-MONTH MEDIAN TIME-BLOCK VALUES OF RADIO NOISE POWER

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Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing 1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)	annotation must be		ECURITY CLASSIFICATION					
Stanford Research Institute	UNCLASSIFIED							
Menlo Park, California 94025	26. GROUP N/A							
3 REPORT TITLE								
ATMOSPHERIC RADIO NOISF DATA, BANGKOK, TH	IATLAND—Marc	h-May, 196	6					
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) Geophysical Data Report Covering the Period March	n through May l	966						
5. AUTHOR(3) (First name, middle initiel, lext name)								
Bangsit Chindahporn, Lt. Chaikamol Lumjiak, Praju	iab Nimityongsk	ul						
6. REPORT DATE	78. TOTAL NO O	F PAGES	76. NO. OF REFS					
January 1967	21							
Contract DA-36-039 AMC-00040(E) Geophysical Data Report								
6. PROJECT NO. Order No. 5384-PM-63-91	SRI Project 4240							
AIPA Order No. 371		J						
с.	9b. OTHER REPO	PORT NOISI (Any other numbers that may be essigned						
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13 ABSTRACT			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
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None: Data Report								
ev ince inception								

DD FORM 1473 (FAGE 1)

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Security Classification LINK A LINK B LINK C KEY WORDS ROLE HOLE ROLE ₩* Radio Noise Atmospheric Noise Radio Noise Recorder ARN-3 VLF, LF, MF, HF Thailand SEACORE

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